THE

JACOBITE's JOURNAL.

By JOHN TROTT-PLAID, *Esq;*

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1748. NUMB. 27.

Exemplo crebuit
Pernicies veniens in annum. HOR.

IF Vanity was my prevailing Foible, I should not be a little pleased to see the two Universities, in a manner, under my Cognizance, as will appear by the following Letters, the first of which I have received from *Oxford*, and the latter from *Cambridge*. Out of Respect, therefore, to those learned Bodies, I shall, in Preference to them, postpone my own Lucubrations till the next Week.

To JOHN TROTT-PLAID, *Esq;*

Sir,

THE Declaration filed in your Court of Criticism, on *Saturday* the 14th Instant, in the Cause of *Priscian* against certain Literati, seems to be well founded in Facts; and the Evidence of those Facts is possibly sufficient to justify the Resolution of the Court, droll as that Judgment seems to be, which directs, "that a Bench of *Areopagites* should be sent to School, and chastized into "a Recollection of the first Rudiments of *Gram-*"*mar*."

But, Sir, without Attention to Matters of such little Moment as the Impropriety of a Particle, or the ungrammatical Turn of a Period, I must tell you, that every Friend to his Country is pleased to see even this feeble Scream of Loyalty issuing from a Fountain of Learning; and to find a considerable Body of Men, at length throwing in their Mite, towards the Support of a Government, by which they are, and by which alone they can be protected in the Enjoyment of many and great Advantages peculiar to their Situation in Life.

Now, Sir, if the Edict or Programma, which your old Friend and Acquaintance has so minutely sifted, does not altogether come up to every Expectation of the *learned World*, from a Community of Scholars, let it, however, have its whole Weight and Influence; let it be received as a Profession of political Faith and Obedience, and be esteemed as a public Declaration of a sincere Abhorrence and Detestation of all seditious Practices. In this Light I am willing to look upon it, and the View makes me as willing to conclude, that these Programmatists will not disdain the following Hints, calculated as well to advance their special Honour, and promote their Interest, as to vindicate the Cause of Justice and Truth, the Cause of *Britain*.

First, then, let this venerable Body of Men openly and publickly, and in their corporate Capacity disavow, revoke, and make void, a certain System of Slavery, a certain Series of political Nonsense and Absurdities, handed into the World by their Predecessors, in the Year 1683, and known by the Stile and Title of the *Oxford Decree*: The astonishing Tenets whereof have now, for almost Time out of Mind, been exploded and laughed at, by every Man of Sense and Honour in the Kingdom.

As a reasonable Motive to such a Procedure, be it observed that this pernicious Decree was virtually repealed in so short a Space of Time as five Years after its Publication, by those very misguided Men who made it; when finding themselves insulted by the lordly Power of Popery, and feeling themselves wounded, crushed, and sinking under the Iron Rod of arbitrary Power, they made a glorious Stand for Liberty, in the very Presence of the reigning Prince; and no sooner were they convinced that Reason and Truth, humble Remonstrances, and every conscientious Submission, were unavailing Advocates for their Safety, than to their confessed Honour, with one Heart and one Voice, they concurred in Addresses for Protection to another Prince, who came to make them free, and in the earliest Measures devised by a steady, a resolute, a Protestant People, to secure the Blessing of Liberty to themselves, and to transmit it down to their Posterity.—Again,

Be it remember'd, that this erroneous, this shameful Decree, was, in fact, refuted by a more cogent Decree of the House of Lords, who, on *Thursday* the 23d Day of *July*, 1710, first resolved, "That the Judgment or Decree of the "University of *Oxford*, passed in their Convo-"cation on the 21st Day of *July* 1683, con-"tained in it several Positions contrary to the Con-"stitution of this Kingdom, and destructive to "the Protestant Succession, as by Law establish-"ed."—and then ordered, "That the said Judg-"ment and Decree, then and (together with certain "other Productions of the like Import) be burnt "by the Common Hangman, in the Presence of "the Sheriffs of *London* and *Westminster*."

Secondly,—Let those of this Community, who have taken upon them the Office of Tutors, and to whom more especially is committed the immediate Care of forming the Minds, guiding the Understanding, and fixing the Principles of young and unexperienced Scholars, bestow a Reflection on the Importance of this Trust, and be watchful and diligent in preparing their Pupils for the Service of their Country: In this laudable View their Instructions will more effectually take Place, if attended by incidental Lessons of Loyalty, and of Obedience, to an established Government: And nothing surely can be more reasonable, nothing more necessary, than such a Procedure; since it is well known that the first and lowest Academick Honours are not conferred without a previous and public Administration of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy; and that no Emoluments can be legally enjoyed by any Member of a College, without his solemn Subscription to the Oath of Abjuration.

Lastly,—The Rulers of this Community are vested with full Authority to follow the Example of the Governors of the Metropolis, by reclaiming the annual Stipend or Pension by them (for the Encouragement of Learning) rather too hastily granted, to a pretending, unequal Writer of History, to enable him to begin, continue, and perfect a Labour, the First-fruits of which, tho' relative to Facts of the earliest Times, discover a Turn of Mind hurtful to the present Age, and a Spirit of Faction and Calumny, to be abhorred by every Reader, who really is, what this trifling Writer calls himself, an *Englishman*.

To resolve and execute such reasonable and expected Measures, will be making a just and becoming Use of the extensive Powers and valuable Privileges, by which, under the Favour and Protection of the Crown, and by the Indulgence of the Laws, these Schools of Knowledge, Virtue and Religion, have been so justly distinguished.

I am, Sir, Yours, &c.

Oxford, May 23, 1748. ANONYMUS.

N. B. The *Oxford Decree* of 1683, may be found at large in the Body of the folio Edition of *Sacheverel*'s Tryal; and the Judgment of the House of Lords thereupon, at the End of that Tryal.

Cambridge, May 4, 1748.

To John Trott-Plaid, *Esq;*

SIR,

IN spite of all the *dirty Ink* that has been spent to *asperse* your Character as an *Author*, I can't help admiring, and at the same time espousing, the Principles you have all along maintained in your *Journal*. To expose the *Weakness* of Jacobitism (to give it no worse a Name) is a Task truly laudable at this Time of Day. But, above all the rest of your Performances, your Paper now before me of the 30th of *April*, gives me the greatest Satisfaction, as you are pleased to handle a Subject of the utmost Importance, viz. the *proper Principling* (if I may be allow'd the Expression) of Youth. Tho' some of our *Fraternity* may not be over well satisfy'd to hear you propose to the Consideration of the *Legislature* a *thorough Inspection and Scrutiny into the Characters of all those who are intrusted with the Tuition and Instruction of Youth*, yet I am intirely of your Opinion, that the Danger of so *pernicious* and *growing an Evil*, as that of inculcating or encouraging *Jacobitical Principles*, is a Matter that loudly demands the strict *Restraint of Laws*.

Every one must be sensible that the Strength, the Security, and the Reputation of the State depends, in a great measure, on the wise Erudition and sound Principles of the *growing Generation*. If the Minds of Youth get a wrong Bias in their first Institution, and, by the *Corruptness* of Instructors, be taught to receive *Doctrines* and *Tenets* diametrically opposite to the Wholsomness of our *present Establishment*, what can we expect from them, when they are come to be the *maturer* Members of the Community, but *Discontent*, *Sedition*, and well if not *Rebellion* too, against our happy Administration? For my Part, I have always laid it down as a Rule, and more particularly since our late *Northern Troubles* rouz'd our Attention, to instil Notions of Attachment to our *Government*, and Loyalty to his *Majesty* and the *Protestant Succession*, with the same steady Regard that I would *Principles of Religion*, or any *System of Morals*.

Tho' Classical Learning, 'tis own'd, be the principal Business of Schools, and a competent Stock of *Greek* and *Latin* the chief End and Pursuit of Youth, yet the *Love of our Country* (which, *Tully* says, *comprehends all other Endearments*) and an Affection for our *King* and the *Act of Settlement*, are by no means useless Lessons of Instruction. If I might *advise* (for I pretend to no Authority to *enforce* my Opinion) I would have the Youth at our public Schools constantly mix with their other Exercises some Subjects on Loyalty, Liberty, with all the various Duties and Obligations they lay under, for the Defence of our most *happy Constitution*: And thus, by being early taught, and knowing the Blessings they enjoy under the best of Governments

upon Earth, they will learn betimes to set a due Value on them. For, notwithstanding the Veneration I bear to the *Ancients*, and the Gratitude I owe to all those *modern* helping Hands, that have, by their united Labours, contributed to facilitate the Business of Education, yet I declare from my Heart, I had rather have my Son a *loyal* and *well-affected Subject* than the deepest *Logician*, or the greatest *Scholar* in the Universe.

I could wish to find, that your late Paper may produce some further Sentiments on this Subject; and am Mr. *Trott-Plaid's*

Most constant Reader,

CUMBRIENSIS.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE French King's Ordonnance for the Cessation of Hostilites, is drawn up in the same Terms, with regard to the Limitation of Time and Place, as that of his Britannick Majesty. G. A.

M de Macanus was arrested at St. Victoria, in his Way to Madrid, by Order of his Catholic Majesty. As this Minister is in his 85th Year, and has always been thought a sincere Friend to his Country, his Arrest gives Occasion to many Speculations. ib. *Those Ministers who are the best Friends to their Country, are often the worst rewarded.*

Cracow, May 14. Major General Stuart, and one Regiment of the Russian Troops, are arrived here. They march at present in two Columns, and by single Regiments Day after Day. Both Officers and private Men have a good Appearance; the Men are not tall but strong made, and of an Age to support the Fatigues of their long March. ib.

Cracow, May 19. Prince Repnin, the Russian General, arrived here this Morning, and six Regiments of the Russian Troops are come in. ib.

Berlin, May 28. The King of Prussia is returned from Potzdam, and has been engaged for two Days past in reviewing his Army. It is said the Reviews will last two Days longer, and that soon after his Majesty will return to Potzdam. ib.

Dresden, May 29, *N. S.* The King and Queen of Poland left this Place on Monday last, and went towards Warsaw, where their Majesties expect to arrive next Saturday. ib.

Hague, June 4. *N. S.* The States of Holland are still separated, and no Time is yet appointed for their next Assembly. The Prince of Orange returned yesterday from Utrecht, and proposes to set out To-morrow or next Day for Breda. The Letters from Paris are arrived with the French King's Ordonnance, relating to the Suspension of Arms by Sea. ib.

Aix-la-Chapelle, June 3. The Marquis Doria, Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Genoa, has this Day received Letters with Advice, that the Republic will accede to the Preliminaries of Peace, according to what is stipulated in the 6th Article, provided the Suspension of Arms has full and entire Effect in Italy, and that the Imperial and Piedmontese Troops immediately evacuate the Territory of the Republic. The Marquis of Soto-Major, Plenipotentiary of Spain, will not sign the Preliminaries until the Return of the Count St. Severin. The Bishop of Hippone is returned hither from Liege. G. A.

Bois-le-Duc, June 3. The Hanoverian Troops who make Part of the Allied Army, have received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march upon the first Notice, towards the Electorate of Hanover. ib.

Utrecht, June 6. We have Advice, that the King of Great-Britain arrived the Day before Yesterday in perfect Health at Hanover, and that the same Day a Courier came thither with important Dispatches from Aix-la-Chapelle. ib.

Turin, May 23. At the same Time that Orders were sent to the Generals who command our Troops, to suspend the Operations, the like Orders were sent to the Commandants of Savona and Final, that they should make the necessary Dispositions for evacuating those Places on the first Notice. ib.

Genoa, May 14. The Report that was spread of an Action betwixt a Detachment of the Troops of the Most Christian King, and the Corps under Count Nadasti, is entirely without Foundation ib.

Leghorn, May 17. The Crew of a Ship arrived here from Bastia, reports, that the Troops lately landed at San Fiorenzo, have got Possession of all the exterior Works of that Capital, and are preparing to batter the Body of the Place, while two English Men of War cannonade it by Sea. ib.

Vienna, May 22. Count Barke, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Sweden, had this Week his first Audience of the Emperor and Empress at Schonbrun, when he delivered his Credential Letters. The Internuntio of the Ottoman Court will have an Audience the Day after Tomorrow of Count Harrach, President of the Council of War: He will be admitted to the Emperor, and received in the same Manner as Mr. Penckler was by the Grand Signior at Constantinople: We expect with Impatience the Return of the Couriers from Aix-la-Chapelle. It is confirmed, that Orders have been sent to Count Brown to suspend Hostilities 'till further Orders. ib.

Dantzick, May 25. We have this Moment Advice, that Court de la Salle, has made his Escape this Morning out of Port Weissemunde. The Magistrates immediately assembled to deliberate upon this Affair, and have dispatched a Courier to inform the King of it at Warsaw. It is not yet known in what Manner the Count got out, nor what Route he has taken. ib.

Brussels, June 2. A fine Yatch has been made at Rupelmonde for Marshal Saxe, who is to take his Pleasure in it upon the Scheld. 'Tis given out, that all the conquer'd Low-Countries, will be restored to the House of Austria, before the End of this Month: But those who pretend to be better inform'd say, that this Restitution will be of Limburgh only to the Empress Queen, and Dutch Flanders to the States-General, the other Conquests being to remain in the King's Hands till the Peace is signed. The States of Brabant are busy in raising the 160,000 Florins which they have granted the King, but 'tis thought they will not accomplish it by the Time fixed. We flatter ourselves not only that Commerce will soon be restored with Holland, but that it will become more flourishing than ever. ib.

Berlin, June 1. The Troops having been reviewed, are all separated, and gone to their respective Garrisons; their Appearance gave the King great Satisfaction. ib.

Leige, June 1. All the Roads are covered with Carriages, laden with the Effects of the Inhabitants of the Country, who had put them into Places of Security during the War. The French are sending back their Baggage Waggons to Namur. ib.

Hague, June 6. The Day of the Stadtholder's Departure for Breda is not yet fixed, and some think he will make a Tour into Friesland before he repairs to the Army. The Deputies of the Colleges of Admiralty are expected to assume their Deliberations on Monday, and 'tis thought the Commerce betwixt France and the Republic will soon be re-established. We hear that the English Squadron, which has been so long upon the Coast of Zealand, is recalled, but so as to return again in Case of Necessity. Baron Boysella is not yet set out Aix, as was reported. While Count St. Severin is in France, whither he is gone to receive the Order of the Holy Ghost; 'tis said that Lord Sandwich will make a Tour to Hanover, and Count Henrinck hither. ib.

According to Letters from Rome, the Pretender has had a long Conference with the Pope, who communicated to him the Preliminary Articles, upon the Subject of the 11th of these Articles, which regards the Recognition of his Britannick Majesty, and his Descendants, of both Sexes, in the Throne of Great Britain for ever. ib. Qu. *Whether he was more shocked at this News than his Jacobite Friends in England have shewn themselves?*

From the London Gazette.

Hague, June 7. The States General have given Directions to the Council of State and to the five Colleges of Admiralty, and to the East-India Company, to publish forthwith the proper Orders for a Suspension of Arms by Sea in the several Districts. In Consequence of the Resolution which was taken some Months ago, to incorporate several of the Corps that are Prisoners of War in France, a Regulation has been made, according to which the Officers and private Men of those Corps who are Prisoners, are to enjoy their full Pay only to the 17th of this Month, after which the Officers are only to have a Pension, and the private Men to be reduced to half Pay, 'till they have their Liberty. General Constrom has, in Obedience to an Order he lately received from the Prince of Orange, given up the Command of Boisleduc to Lieutenant General Constant, and is now retired to his Country Seat. M. Iddikinga, who was lately Deputy from Groningen to the States General, has quitted that College, and taken his Seat in the Council of State; and, as M. Vereist has been obliged, on account of his ill State of Health, to resign his Commission of Deputy to the Dutch Army, the Council of State has appointed M. Iddikinga to succeed him. M. de Freyra, the King of Portugal's Minister to the States General, arrived here this Morning.

Proceedings at the Court of Criticism, Thursday June 2.

THE Court delivered the following Opinion concerning the *Castle of Indolence*, lately published by Mr. *Thomson*: "This is a noble allegorical Poem, and truly breathes the Spirit of that "Author which it professes to imitate.

"The Description of the Castle is truly poetical, "and contains every Image which can be drawn "from Nature, suitable to the Occasion. The "Author hath, with wonderful Art, brought together all the Inducements to Slumber; and at "the same time hath taken sufficient Care that "they shall have no Effect on his Reader.

"No less Genius appears in the Wizard's "Speech. The *Epicurean* System is here enforced "with Arguments of such seeming Solidity, that "we cannot wonder if it captivated the Hearers. "Their Entrance into the Castle is finely described in the 28th Stanza, and illustrated with "a beautiful Simile.

"The Inside of the Castle is described with "wonderful Power of Fancy. The Subjects of "the Paintings are happily chose, and in the exact "Spirit of the Antients. The Music likewise is "adapted with much Knowledge and Judgment.

"Nothing can be imagined with more Propriety "than the Amusements of this Place. The Crystal Globe, in which all the Inhabitants of the "Earth are represented, is really a Master-piece, "and would have shined in *Homer*, *Virgil*, or "*Milton*; nor is the Execution here unequal to so "noble a Hint.

"I shall pass over those Parts where the "Author hath chosen to pay a Compliment to "some of his Friends; tho' I cannot help saying "that these are extremely delicate; and what is "contained in the 65th and 66th Stanzas, I know "to be extremely just; nor less so is, I believe, "the Author's Description of himself, tho' the "Character is certainly amiable.

"The Prosopopeia, with which the first Stanza "concludes, is a fine Allegory, and contains an "excellent Moral; and the Introduction of the "Diseases into the Castle by secret Treachery, is "one of those nice Touches which, tho' they principally constitute a great Writer, pass often unobserved by the Generality of Readers.

"The Poet's Lamentation at the Beginning of "the 2d Stanza; the Generation of the Knight of "Arts and Industry; his Education and Accomplishments; his Introduction into *Britain*, and "Establishment here; the Mischiefs wrought by "Indolence; the Description of the Page; the "Sally; the Conversation between the Knight and "his Bard; the Attempts of the Wizard; the "Bard's Song; the Destruction of the Castle, with "the different Fates of those who have suffered "under different Degrees of the Enchantment of "Indolence; the Erection of the Hospital by the "Charities descending from Heaven; and lastly, "the Descriptions of Beggary and Scorn, form the "principal Incidents of the 2d Stanza; nor is there "one of all these which doth not deserve great "Commendation.

"Upon the whole, there is much Merit in this "Performance; and I do order, that the Thanks "of this Court be forthwith signified to Mr. *Thomson*, the Author, for his excellent Composition."

The Court then proceeded to hear Council on Behalf of the *Observations on the probable Issue of the Congress at Aix-la-Chapelle*. It was admitted that the Book did contain much of the Abuse which hath been already published, and which will hereafter be published against the Ministry; but it was said, that the Author did not look on this as the Property of any particular Bookseller, because it had

all been already printed twenty times over by different Persons, and that he therefore imagined it to be *nullius in Boni*, like every Thing else of a base Nature. The Council farther said, that when there was not a single Fact to charge on the Ministry, the only way to write against them must be by general Slander; and unless there was a Liberty granted of transcribing from one another, this would soon be totally exhausted; that such a Restraint therefore would affect the Liberty of the Press, the most valuable Privilege of which is to abuse the Government: Nor could any Injury be thus done to the Proprietors of Libels, since it was manifest by Experience, that the Public will buy the same Scurrility a hundred times over. He said it had been always held lawful to quote the Words of an Author, in order to answer or to expose them; that this was the plain and honest Intention of the Book under Consideration, as would have appeared from the Motto, had the Booksellers or their Authors understood it; for that the literal Translation of it was, "It is natural to all Men to listen with "Pleasure to Calumnies and Accusations; but to "be themselves grieved at the Praises of others." A Disposition which, he said, greatly prevailed in this Nation at present.

The Court stopt him from proceeding farther, saying, they had perused the Book, and did recommend it to the Public as a true Piece of political Humour, well worth their Perusal; and the Complaint was dismiss'd with Contempt.

(Adjourned.)

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Saturday.

Extract of a Letter from Guernzey, May 23.

'I have the Pleasure to inform you of as gallant an 'Action as has been done this War: The Prince of 'Orange Privateer, of Eight Carriage Guns, Three 'Pounders, and 50 Men, commanded by the brave 'Capt. Vesconte, being in the Bay of Biscay about 16 'Days ago, met with a French Ship called the St. Victorie, of 16 Guns Six-pounders, and 49 Men, whom 'he engaged; at the first Broadside Capt. Vesconte 'was wounded by a Musket Ball, which went through 'his Thigh, and his Lieutenant received four Balls in 'the Calf of his Leg; notwithstanding which they both 'kept the Deck, and fought during the whole Engage-'ment, which lasted seven Hours. They boarded her twice, and the second time carried her. The Prince 'of Orange had two Men killed and five wounded, be-'side the Captain and Lieutenant, who are come ashore, 'and likely to do well.

'The Prize is just now coming in; she is 350 Tons 'Burthen, and as well fitted as a Privateer. She is 'laden with Wine, Brandy, and Bale Goods, and bound 'from Bourdeaux to Canada.' G. A.

On Tuesday last Robert Henley, of Glanvil Wooton, in the County of Dorset, Esq; was unanimously elected a Member of Parliament, in the room of Henry Holt Henly, Esq; deceased. ib.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Lord Anson has purchased the Earl of Clarendon's House and the next to it, in St. James's Square, which are both to be pull'd down, and a new one erected in their Room. ib

By the late Act of Parliament to regulate Court Martials in the Sea Service, there is a Clause added, that when any Ship in his Majesty's Navy shall be taken by the Enemy, the Officers and Seamen belonging to the said Ship shall be in full Pay all the Time that they are Prisoners, unless they behaved with Cowardice, or refused to do their Duty. W. E.

On Wednesday Evening a great Match that had been long depending, between a Horse belonging to an Innkeeper and the Mare of a Brewer, was decided. They both trotted from the White Hart at Tottenham to the Stones-End at Shoreditch, which is five Miles; the former performed it in nineteen Minutes and a half, and the latter in twenty Minutes. ib.——*Trotting is a Sport truly adapted to the English Genius.*

On Thursday Morning a Gentleman walked up and down the Mall twenty times *for twenty Guineas*, being twenty Miles: He had four Hours and a half to do it in, and performed it in four Hours and ten Minutes. ib. —*Many a Man would have walk'd twenty times as far* for less.

Yesterday Morning a Man was taken up in Piccadilly, for selling Watches with Pewter Cases double wash'd *for* Silver.——*If he sold them only* for Silver, *it was hard to take him up.*

Letters from the Hague of the 4th of June, N. S. bring Word, that the Right Hon. the Lord Delawar arrived there on Sunday last with his Daughter, and had the Honour of being presented to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Orange on Tuesday, who gave them a very favourable Reception. The same Letters say, that his Majesty lay on Sunday Night at Holton, in the Province of Overyssel; was expected to lye on Tuesday Night at Osnabrug; and was expected to reach Herenhaulen last Wednesday at Noon. ib.

This Day Lord Anson with the Men of War and Yatchts that went with his Majesty, are expected in the River. ib.

This Morning the Lady of the Right Hon. the Earl of Carlisle was brought to bed of a Son and Heir, to the inexpressible Joy of that Family.

On Tuesday last a Cause was tried before the Lord Chief Justice Lee, at the Sittings in the Court of King's Bench at Westminster, between a Gentleman of Chatham in Kent, Plaintiff, and an Officer in the Horse-Guards, Defendant, for criminal Conversation with the Plaintiff's Wife, when the Jury gave a Verdict for the Plaintiff; and the Defendant appearing to have been for some time past a Prisoner in the King's Bench Prison, and in bad Circumstances, they gave the Plaintiff ONLY a thousand Pounds Damages. ib.—*This News Writer should be excepted against by the Defendant, if he should ever be impannel'd to try a Cause of Cuckoldom.*

Whitehall, May 28 This Morning a Messenger arrived from the Earl of Sandwich, his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at Aix-la-Chapelle, with the Acts of Accession of the King of Sardinia, and his most Serene Highness the Duke of Modena, to the Preliminary Articles, which were signed the 30th of April, N. S. by the Ministers of his Britannick Majesty, the most Christian King, and the States General of the United Provinces, to which Count Kaunitz the Imperial Minister had acceded the 25th of May, N. S. Gazette.

From the London Evening.

TO Arms, ye *British* Youth! to Arms return;
Resume the Sword, and with fresh Ardour burn! *&c.*

By this beating to Arms, it appears that the Printer of this Paper hath not yet acceded to the Preliminaries.

Monday.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of the Restoration of King Charles the Second, the Morning was usher'd in with Ringing of Bells. At One o'Clock the Park and Tower Guns were fired, and there was a splendid Court at St. James's, when her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia received the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry on the Occasion. G. A.

The same Day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor went in State to St. Paul's, and was accompanied by a great many of the Aldermen, *with their Ladies.* ib.——*This is the first Time I remember to have heard of the Ladies on a State Occasion; but they never could attend more properly than to celebrate the Restoration of that merry Monarch, who created many Aldermen by means of their Ladies.*

On Saturday last the Sessions ended at the Old Bailey, when nine Prisoners were tried; four of whom were cast for Transportation, and five acquitted, viz.

James Watling, George Cock, and Benjamin Thomas, received Sentence of Death.

The Jury recommended Watling the Smuggler to the Court for Mercy.

William Gray the Smuggler, who was expected to have been tried on Friday, pleaded guilty to the Indictment, and received Sentence of Transportation for seven Years.

Samuel Cuslins another Smuggler, commonly called Slip Gibbet, was brought to the Bar; but no Evidence being produced against him he was acquitted, but is ordered to remain, being charged with a Debt of 1400l. due to the Crown. ib.

Tuesday.

The Mail Yesterday brought a formal Copy of the Preliminaries, which is the same in Substance with that published some time ago in 24 Articles. G. A.

It is said that there is News by Yesterday's Mail of the Death of the King of Portugal. ib.

We hear by way of New-York, that the Northumberland Man of War is re-taken from the French; but as no Particulars are mentioned, we can only hope it may prove true. ib.

The Right Hon. the Countess of Sandwich is preparing to go to Aix-la-Chapelle; and a Yacht is order'd to be ready to carry her Ladyship over. ib.

Yesterday being the Birth-day of her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia, and also of her Royal Highness the Princess Caroline, their Royal Highnesses received the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry at St. James's on that Occasion. ib.

On Saturday Night some of the Yachts arrived at Greenwich from Holland, and last Sunday several of the Officers belonging to the Board of Green Cloth came to Town from thence. W. E.

On Thursday last was married at Chelsea College Chapel, the Hon. John Grey, Esq; Brother to the Right Hon. the Earl of Stamford, to Miss Lucy Danvers, one of the Daughters of Sir Joseph Danvers, of Swithland in the County of Leicester, Bart. and soon afterwards they set out for Envile in Staffordshire. ib.

Whitehall, May 31. The King has been pleased to grant unto the Right Hon. Somerset Hamilton Butler, Viscount Ikerrin, the Dignity of an Earl of the Kingdom of Ireland, by the Name, Stile and Title of Earl of Carrick in the said Kingdom. Gazette.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Sir Robert King, of Rockingham in the County of Roscommon in the Kingdom of Ireland, Bart. the Dignity of a Baron of the said Kingdom, by the Name, Stile and Title of Baron of Kingsborough in the said Kingdom. ib.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Sir James Sommervel, Knt. the Dignity of a Baron of the Kingdom of Ireland. ib.

Wednesday.

By a Gentleman who went with his Majesty to Holland, we have an Account, that his Majesty was drove round by Flushing and Middleburgh, by contrary Winds, which was the Occasion of his not landing till the Sunday Morning after his setting Sail. W. E.

Last Monday Night his Royal Highness the Prince was at the Masquerade at Ranelagh. ib.

Last Thursday his Grace the Lord Archbishop of York arrived from London at his Palace at Bishopthorpe near York: He was met at Tadcaster by great Numbers of the Citizens of York, who attended him from thence to Bishopthorpe, according to Custom. His Grace held Visitations at several Places in his Way down, and purposes to finish the Remainder after the approaching Ordination upon Trinity Sunday is over. ib.

We hear that Gray the Smuggler, ordered for Transportation, is worth 10,000l. that he built a House at Hawkhurst, not long since, worth 2000l. and that he has made such Discoveries, in regard to the rest of his Brethren, that the Government will soon be able to put an End to that pernicious Practice in those Parts. ibid.

Orders are given by his Majesty's Board of Works for all the Inhabitants in the Houses about St. James's Gate, that are to be pulled down, to give up the Keys by this Day se'nnight, that the Workmen may pull them down. ib.

Last Sunday the Daughter of a Tradesman was run over by a Horse in Piccadilly, who kicked her so violently on the Head, that her Life is despaired of ib.

Last Tuesday (and not before) died the Lady of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, at Wynn-Stay in Denbighshire. ib.

The Edward and Charles, Capt. Chaple, from Gottenburgh for North-Bergen, was in her Passage lost; and it is said that most of the Crew perished. ib.

Thursday.

This Morning the Right Hon. the Earl of Shaftsbury set out from his House in Grosvenor-Square for his Seat in Dorsetshire, attended by a very large Retinue of his Tradesmen and Servants; a Custom, tho' counted very honourable formerly, has of late Years been much laid aside. W. E.

It is said, that as soon as the Gate at St. James's is rebuilt, the Horse Guards will do Duty there the same as at Whitehall. And,

That the Stabling, &c. at the Horse Guards will be pull'd down, and built in a magnificent Manner. ib.

Sir Henry Calthorpe, Knight of the Bath, lies very dangerously ill at his House in Soho-square. ib.

At Guildford Races Yesterday in the Afternoon was a choice whipping Bout between two *choice Spirits*, to the Divertisement of a great Number of Spectators both Horse and FOOT. ib.

On the 22d of May died, after a few Days Illness, at his Seat at Heitsbury in Wiltshire, Edward Ashe, Esq; a Gentleman invariably attach'd to the true Interest of his Country, and an hearty Friend to the present happy Establishment. In private Life, he was universally esteemed for his Humanity and Benevolence; which adorned him as a Neighbour, a Friend, and a Christian. He had the Honour to serve his Country as Member of Parliament Fifty-two Years successively, and as a Commissioner for Trade and Plantations above

Twenty; but being incapacitated by his Infirmities from attending to the Duties of those two Characters, he retired a Year ago with his usual Disinterestedness. ibid.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, May 31.

'Sunday in the Evening his Grace the Duke of Montague, accompanied by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, arrived in Portsmouth; upon which Occasion the Guns at the Platform and at the Gunwharf proclaimed his Welcome. The Duke of Montague is come to inspect the Fortifications making round this Town; and, from the Plan, it appears to be a very grand one.

'The Cows mentioned in my last to have died of the Distemper proves a Mistake; for, upon an Examination before three of the Justices for this County, taken on Thursday last at Fareham, it appeared that their Death was occasioned by giving them too large a Quantity of bad Grains, which was scalded in the Wetting; for upon opening one of the Cows, the Food was found in the Maw undigested. The Owner of the Cows being a poor, but industrious Man, and the Profits of the Cows his Family's Support, a Subscription is set on Foot in the Town, which, it is thought, will make up the Loss to him.

'Friday the Dolphin and Vulcan Fireships were paid off, and put out of Commission. Wind S. S. W. blows hard.'

Last Thursday Night a melancholy Accident happen'd at Cambridge to a young Gentleman of that University; who, with four more, coming from the Bucks Tavern, and passing by Ax-Poole, unfortunately fell in and was drowned; and the others endeavouring to save him, narrowly escaped the same Fate. It is remarkable the same Gentleman narrowly escaped that dangerous Place three times within this Month. W. E.

Last Monday as Mr. Ashmead, formerly a Distiller in Whitechapel, was going for Rumford, his Horse took Fright, and threw him with such Violence that he was killed on the Spot. ib.

A few Days ago as the Son of Mr. Richard Launce, of Blandford in Dorsetshire, was leading a Horse to Field, he tied the Bridle round his Arm, and the Creature taking Fright, dragged him a considerable way, dashed his Brains out, and tore his Arm off; in which dismal Condition he was found by his Friends. ib.

Yesterday Advice arrived in Town, that Sir Peter Warren and Sir Edward Hawke, with eighteen Men of War under their Command, were well on Wednesday last, in the Latitude of Ushant, and had met with nothing since they went out, except some Dutch Ships, and the Newfoundland outward-bound Fleet, under Convoy of the Panther Man of War. ib.

We hear that Part of the Interest due from the Loan of his late Imperial Majesty upon Silesia, will very speedily be paid off. ib.

Friday.

We are assured that the King of Prussia has made known his Desire of having an Interview with his Britannick Majesty before his Return to England, which we hear will be about the Middle of September. D. A.

The Ship of Capt. Spelman, for Jamaica from New-England, is taken by the Spaniards. ib.

The Dorchester, Capt. Callington, from New-York, is taken and carried into St. Domingo. ib.

A Ship for Jamaica, from the Guiney, with 456 Slaves, was in her Passage taken by the Spaniards. ib.

The Downing, Capt. Grundy, bound for North Carolina, was taken, and going for the Havannah, was lost near the Capes of Florida. ib.

Yesterday Mr. Hatch, an eminent Merchant in Ludgate street, was married to Miss Grimstead of St. Paul's Church-Yard. ib.

On Wednesday Mr. Elmes, a Shoemaker in Whitechapel, was drowned as he was bathing in Hackney-River. His Body was soon taken up, and carried home to a disconsolate Widow and six Children. D. A.

The same Evening a Boat coming from Deptford, was by Accident overset in the Passage to London, and three Persons, that had been out for Pleasure, were drowned. ib.

Within these few Days seventeen Children, (10 Boys and 7 Girl) have been inoculated for the Small-Pox, at the Foundling-Hospital, and are now all well and out of Danger. These, with fifty-three inoculated before at different times, make up the Number of seventy Children on whom that Operation has been performed at the said Hospital, with so much Success, as not to lose one out of so great a Number. ib.

BANKRUPTS.

Matthew Wainwright, of Ipswich, Suffolk, Chapman and Dealer in Spirituous Liquors.

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